

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN.

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE.

The Credit Business

Has anyone ever stopped a moment to figure what a credit business leads to? It is estimated that in certain large houses in this city that 85 per cent. of their business is done on credit, presumably to be settled on the next pay day. From a conservative estimate, based on 15 years' experience in a retail house doing a credit business, we can correctly state that fully 20 per cent. of our credits were lost entirely, and fully 10 per cent. were outstanding over one year before they were paid. Does this pay? Cannot any man or woman possessing an ordinary amount of common sense see that in order to do business at all they must make some one pay the accounts of the 20 per cent. that are lost. Who is it that pays this? Why it can only be those who pay cash for their goods, for although there may be a great many who do not pay, there are none who do not intend to pay when they get the goods, and if you attempt to charge these people more for their goods they will not buy them. It therefore stands to reason that a house doing a strictly cash business as we do can and does sell goods at a much smaller margin than a house selling on time, for if we did not we could not get the patronage of any of the 85 per cent. who buy on credit and the other 15 per cent. would not be sufficient for us to exist.

Boys' Clothing.

This department has been rather dull lately, owing to the fact that most of the boys were supplied before Christmas, but now it is time for the clothes to be beginning to wear out, and we are ready to supply the deficiency. In short-pants suits we have a large assortment in all grades, especially in Jerseys, which we are offering as low as \$3, and from there to \$7, the goods being largely reduced in price. For larger boys, we can fit them out for \$4, and from there to \$25, having quite an assortment of cutaway frock suits at the latter price. Come and see us, as if you need anything we can suit you, and do not forget to bring your purse, for remember we are

Spring Overcoats.

We have received in the past week our stock of spring overcoats, which is large and well assorted, and will interest any one who is thinking of investing. It comprises Meltons, Kerseys, Corkscrews and Cassimeres, in light and dark shades, silk and satin lined and faced. They are beauties, all bright new goods that have not been kept in camp for the past season. We have in particular one light-colored Kersey that is good enough for a banker to wear that we have marked at \$10. Another in a dull gray, an entirely new color, worn very largely in the East, at \$18, that any credit house would ask you \$24 for, and not blush at that. In medium weight coats we have a full assortment at a price that we will guarantee to be lower than any house in town.

Strictly Cash

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE.

REPEALING THE GAG LAW

The Senate Passes the House Bill After a Sharp Debate.

BOZEMAN MUST WAIT AWHILE

The Bill Locating the Agricultural College Laid Aside Temporarily—Opposition to the Proposed Mineral Land Bill.

Special to the Standard.

HELENA, Feb. 24.—The senate was the theater of action to-day and there was a sharp debate over two important subjects, the agricultural college and the bill for the repeal of the gag law. The bill to locate the agricultural college at Bozeman was knocked out in a motion to postpone the matter until the steering committee is heard from. The fight against Bozeman was led by Senator Gibson while Senator Hoffman led the forces for the bill. The bill to locate the state normal school was also postponed.

Sensors Hedges and Goddard spoke against the bill for the repeal of the gag law, while Sensors Hennessy and Farber championed it. Two reports were made by the committee and a decisive vote came up on the motion to adopt the unfavorable report. The vote was:

Ayes—Hedges, Goddard, Hedges, Hoffman, Power and Thompson—6.

Nays—Becker, Buford, Gibson, Hennessy, Matts, Farber, Redd and Thornton—8.

The bill was then placed on its final passage:

Ayes—Becker, Buford, Gibson, Hedges, Hennessy, Matts, Farber, Redd, Thompson, Thornton, Bayles, Goddard, Hoffman, Power, Absent, Cardwell.

Besides the following passed the senate: Senate bill for the appraisal and disposition of state lands; house bill to pay for keeping of convicts; to pay per diem of officers of both houses; prescribing duties of additional judges and relief bills.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

By Whaley, No. 161—A bill for an act to amend Section 183, fifth division compiled statutes, concerning the office of road supervisor.

By Wynn, No. 162—For relief of A. C. Witter and others.

By Beach, Nos. 163 and 164—Appropriating money for the care of state property and the insurance of the same and to provide for the care of certain state property.

By Wallace, No. 165—Providing for the examination of the work of the code commission.

By Eaton, No. 166—Regulating the size of coal screens at coal mines.

No. 167—For the better protection of fish and game.

The mineral land question came up for discussion this morning when senate bill 40 was reported upon by the committee on public lands. The bill provides for the office of mineral land commissioner, who shall look out for the protection of mineral land from encroachment of the Northern Pacific railroad. Two reports were handed in, all of the committee reporting unfavorably except Chairman Clark. Mr. Frank favored the bill in a short speech and Mr. Goodman opposed it on the ground that money expended for the commission would be wasted. The committee seemed to think that Montana's representatives at Washington could look after the interests of Montana lands without the employment of a state lobbyist.

The following house committee reports were made—Favorable: The bill annexing the Cook City & N. P. R. R. to Yellowstone county; favorable—House bill No. 142, concerning assessments; unfavorable: The bill to create the office of state weather reporter.

The report recommending the redemption of unused railroad tickets was laid on the table by a vote of 17 to 10.

It is daily becoming more apparent that an extra session will be held, but it is doubtful if it will be called until next winter, as it is proposed to give time for a full examination of the code. The steering committee met again this evening to consider the necessary bills to be passed. Six or eight were suggested. The commission will meet again to-morrow and divide the bills into three divisions: the first to be acted upon first. It is doubtful if even the first list will be disposed of in the few remaining days of the session.

The house committee of the whole recommended the report of the special committee appointed to consider the new Helena charter; the bill for raising the waters of the Jefferson river for irrigation purposes; the bill prohibiting trusts; senate bill 10, apportioning representatives for the different counties. This bill, prepared by Mr. Harlan, is hardly worth considering because it will not pass. It fixes a representative for every 2,400 people, but takes one from Deer Lodge, also the joint member for Deer Lodge and Beaverhead, and adds one each to Cascade, Missoula and Park.

HE DIED AFTER ALL.

Mr. Dickenson Did Not Survive His Famous Surgical Operation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Sir Knight John Dickenson, upon whom the remarkable skin-grafting operation was performed a few weeks ago, died to-day at the hospital. The grafted skin was growing well, but Dickenson's stomach was so weakened by opiates administered when the various operations were performed, and also by a long siege of illness, that it finally refused to perform its functions and Dickenson wasted away. It will be remembered 132 of his brother Knight Templars gave each a piece of his skin in the hope that the spot laid bare when the cancer was removed might be healed.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Shifting Counties and County Seats in the State of Idaho.

Special to the Standard.

BELLEVUE, Idaho, Feb. 24.—It was a blow below the belt that Logan county got yesterday in Boise, when the house passed the Alta-Lincoln county bill which wipes out Logan and Alturas counties and gives birth to Alta and Lincoln counties. In the shuffle of names, Bellevue, the present county seat of Logan county,

together with a twenty-mile strip running east and west, was thrown back into Alturas county, which, for convenience of dodging constitutional provisions, is called Alta county.

Lincoln county is given a comfortable abiding place with Shoshone for the county seat. Bellevue, although centrally located, was not made the county seat of Alta county, the legislature making Hailey the capital. Bellevue made a long and victorious fight to win the county seat of Logan county. It had been the original cause of the creation of Logan county, which at first had a precarious existence, but the validity of the act creating it was finally decided favorably by the supreme court of the United States. Now Logan county is a bit of ancient history, unless the governor should withhold his signature to the bill.

There is still left an appeal to the courts, of which Logan county will not be slow to avail itself. The new constitution provided that the counties could not be divided unless two-thirds of the people effected should vote in favor of division. But the legislature has cut the gordian knot by burying two old counties. According to the new bill, all the county officers of old Logan and Alturas counties are legitimated out of office, the governor being empowered to appoint them over again to the new counties.

Last night the people of Hailey were wild with delight over the victory apparently so near at hand, while Bellevue people are in sackcloth and ashes.

IN THE MONON CASE.

The Road Wins a Temporary Victory at the Start.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The Monon road won a temporary victory this morning before Judge Collins in the suit brought by Henry Crawford to have a receiver appointed. The complainant's attorney obtained a reference of the case to Master in Chancery Boyson, but the defendant asked the order be set aside until answer had been filed and issues joined. After hearing the arguments Judge Collins said further proceedings before the master in accord with the petition.

The answer of the Monon management was filed this afternoon. It makes sensational counter charges. Henry Crawford, former general counsel of the Monon, is accused of being the real assailant, and says Alley is not a stockholder at all, but simply Crawford's tool. Crawford, it is charged, is inspired by a motive to wreck the road and wreck his personal and pecuniary revenge because the present management would not burden the Monon with Crawford's Indiana Midland road. Instances are enumerated of his having caused to be published false reports concerning the road, etc. It is expressly denied that the company is insolvent or likely to become so, and the records of the company and of the directors' meetings are exposed. The personal charges of fraud against President Breyfogle are declared absolutely false.

The List of the Lost.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The names of the members of the crew of the American ship "Elizabeth" lost, outside of San Francisco, are as follows: W. C. Bairey; George C. Hannah, Pennsylvania; Charles Johnson, Norway; William G. Stannard, Finland; Wong He, China; A. Honey, China; A. Anderson, Norway; Peter Jackson, Norway; F. Pige, Holland; Charles Reinert, Germany; John P. Arman, Sweden; Carl Lende, Sweden; Alfred Cranholm, Sweden; Frank Daly, California; Ed Lee, Pennsylvania; Louis Marie, France; John Winslow, England; D. Eide, Norway; J. Redfern, England; Hans Maasen, Norway, and James Hermann of Maine.

It Goes in Idaho.

BELLEVUE, Idaho, Feb. 24.—The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union movement is gaining rapidly in this section and promises to spread all over the state, judging from the success in Logan county. Bayard T. Templeton, the national organizer, has within the past few weeks organized enough lodges in Logan county to entitle it to county organization under the rules of the order. The canvass of the state will soon be made, and it will be thorough. There will be no let up until the Farmers' Alliance is fully represented in Idaho.

Get Ready for It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The special weather bulletin bureau says that the severe storm which took an overland course from California on Monday, and was central last night over Wyoming, is this evening central over upper Michigan. Heavy rains have fallen over most of the area traversed by the storm. A cold wave of much severity will follow it in the western and central states, extending south and to the Atlantic coast.

The Latest From Chile.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A cable message from Minister Egan at Santiago, Chile, says that the United States steamer Pensacola arrived at Talcahuano on the 20th, and Admiral McCann reports fighting at Iquique. The rest of the country is tranquil.

It is reported that the cruiser San Francisco will be ordered to join the Pensacola and the Baltimore in Chilean waters.

Deaths of a Brute.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—This evening Joseph Hamer, a workman, fatally shot his wife and dangerously wounded his mother-in-law. A policeman, attracted by the shots, rushed into the house and himself narrowly escaped death, wrenching the weapon from Hamer after a severe struggle. Hamer's wife had left him because of cruel treatment.

Another Busted Trust.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—A crisis has arisen in the affairs of the Commonwealth Loan and Trust company. Checks presented to-day were not cashed, and Vice President Mason says the company has voted to liquidate.

In For Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—James Dougherty the insane lover of Mary Anderson, who shot and killed Dr. Lloyd of the Flatbush insane asylum, has been sentenced to Sing Sing state prison for life.

THEY ARE MAD AT HIM

Concord Members Red Hot With Rage at Senator Chandler.

HE STIRS THEM ALL UP

One of the Prettiest Republican Rows on Record and Dr. Gallinger is in It—Lots of Trouble and More of It to Come.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 24.—There was a highly sensational scene in the house this afternoon when United States Senator Chandler, speaking to a question of personal privilege, emphatically denied the allegations of Senator Chandler, in an editorial in the columns of his paper, that these gentlemen and other republicans had entered into a series of bargains with certain influential democrats, inimical to the interests of the republicans. The democrats mentioned also replied. Mr. Green applied the epithets "cur," "coward," etc., to Chandler. Pillsbury, a republican, offered a resolution calling on Chandler for an apology and a retraction. Angel, republican, said that before the resolution was submitted he would like to know whether Chandler is sick, insane or diseased. After some debate the resolution was tabled.

THOSE BIG SALARIES.

Some Senators Freely Criticize Certain World's Fair Methods.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—During the morning hour the land court bill was taken up and passed. A long discussion ensued regarding the carrying out of the order of business arranged in the republican caucus. Some said consideration of the appropriation bill would consume the remainder of the session to the exclusion of everything else unless business could be expedited.

On motion of Sherman, the senate then went into executive session. Among other confirmations was that of Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury. The study civil appropriation bill was then taken up, consideration being on the world's fair paragraph. McPherson referred to the large salary of the officers of the exposition had voted themselves and inquired whether the committee on appropriations had taken any position on that subject. Allison replied that the organization of the exposition \$300,000 was appropriated for the United States commission, and the commissioners went into the expenditure of that money for the present fiscal year. The committee had reported an amendment during the next fiscal year. It was expected that machinery of the exposition at Chicago would speedily adjust itself to the proposed conditions.

McPherson, still referring to the large salaries, said fear was expressed in some quarters that if that thing was allowed to go on, there would be very little of the appropriation of \$1,500,000 to be devoted to any purpose other than the payment of salaries.

Allison said it was not intended to continue the present plan and arrangement. It was expected that whatever the official staff or management might be in Chicago, the great body of their compensation would be paid out of the fund raised for the exposition by voluntary contributions or from the gate receipts.

Hawley inquired whether the amendments reported would enable the lady managers to hold meetings. Allison replied it was the expectation that the fund would enable the lady managers to hold meetings during the fiscal year and in the next fiscal year. The final vote was taken and the amendment reported by the committee was agreed to. Farwell offered an amendment to include the word "volunteer" in item one, or the payment of the president of the commission, the president, board of lady managers, clerks, etc., and to increase the amount from \$40,000 to \$125,000. He remarked that there had been some friction between the local committee and the national commission, but happily, that friction has been done away with.

Allison opposed the amendment as being in contravention of what the committee believed to be wise. The amendment was disagreed to.

The amendments made in regard to the world's fair are as follows: Reducing the item "for the selection, purchase, preparation and arrangements of exhibits of the executive departments" from \$350,000 to \$50,000; striking out the provision that \$5,000 of the amount be paid to the Latin-American department and inserting in it a provision appropriating to the purpose any sum remaining unexpended under section 18 of the act authorizing the exposition, except that \$35,000 of such sum may be expended for the balance of the current fiscal year for salaries and other expenses, including the expenses of the lady managers; striking out detailed items for the salaries and expenses and inserting in lieu of them, the bulk of the appropriation of \$40,000 for salaries and other expenses, including expenses of the board and lady managers, and providing its expenditure is to be approved by the secretary of the treasury, and that the government is not to be liable for any further salaries, compensation or expenses; inserting an additional paragraph that sums appropriated in the bill for the World's Columbian exposition shall be deemed part of the \$1,500,000 limit of liability of the United States on account thereof.

The item appropriating \$20,000 for the receding of uncurrent fractional silver coins in treasury, about \$90,000,000 abraded below the limit of tolerance, was increased to \$150,000 on motion of Cockrell. Plumb offered an amendment, which was agreed to, adding to the item a proviso requiring the secretary of the treasury to coin into dollars the trade dollar bullion and trade dollars now in the treasury, the expense thereof to be charged to the silver profit fund.

The paragraph authorizing the use of unexpended balances for the prevention of epidemics, gave rise to a long discussion. Chandler moved to place further

sums at the disposal of the president for the same purpose, the whole amount of expenditure for the year not to exceed \$250,000. This was agreed to.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The house took up the bill to refund direct taxes paid by states during the war. Caswell of Wisconsin made a speech in its support, and Cummings and others spoke in opposition.

Caswell of Wisconsin offered an amendment providing that no money be paid to any state or territory until the legislature thereof shall have accepted, by resolution, the sum appropriated in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the levy and collection of the tax.

Oates offered an amendment reviving for one year the right of action of the court of claims, under the provisions relating to "captured and abandoned property, etc." This substitute was ruled out of order, and Oates' amendment was lost. Caswell's amendment was adopted. The previous question was then ordered on the bill—yeas 174, nays 96. Oates moved a recommitment—lost, yeas 84, nays 177. The bill then passed—yeas 172, nays 101.

Boutelle presented the conference report on the naval appropriation bill. Herbert of Alabama made an argument in opposition to the proposition providing for sounding the Pacific ocean between California and the Hawaiian islands, for ascertaining the practicability of laying a cable. Boutelle and Morrow supported the amendment and the report was agreed to. Conferees on the direct tax bill were appointed, and a further conference ordered on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Adjourned.

IN A FIERCE FIGHT.

The Struggle at Tokay Put the Egyptians in a Tight Place.

STAMBU, Feb. 24.—Further particulars of the battle at Tokay are just received. When the forces approached each other strenuous efforts were made by parties of both to secure the shelter houses just beyond the lines. A company of Egyptians and dervishes seized some ruins and poured fire on the enemy, killing over 100 there. The enemy extended its lines, outflanking the Egyptians, and a party of horsemen, led by Osman Digna, threatened the rear where the transport was placed. Egyptians made a brave stand, however, and though the situation was critical for a time, they succeeded in repelling the enemy with a severe loss. At the height of the fight a transport of camels and mules stampeded and the dervishes got among them. The Egyptian cavalry made a fierce charge and succeeded in driving back the enemy. They followed the dervishes, but the latter fled precipitately. On reaching Osman Digna's second position the Egyptians found in the valley an Arab village, the inhabitants of which poured out and begged for pardon. A number of bodies of sheiks were found, Osman Digna having executed them for suspected treachery.

Teachers Having a Talk.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The annual meeting of the department of superintendents of the national educational association began here to-day. Representatives of different branches of education were present from every state and territory of the union. The principal topic to-day was "Compulsory School Education in Illinois and Wisconsin." Varying opinions were expressed as to the right of the state to interfere with private or parochial schools.

Michigan Republicans.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 24.—The republican state convention nominated Judge R. M. Montgomery of Grand Rapids for the supreme bench. Peter N. Cook of Corunna, and Henry Howard of Port Huron were nominated for regents of the state university. The platform favors pure ballot, endorses the elections bill and the McKinley bill, and favors the purchase by the government of the entire silver product of the United States.

The Drift in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 24.—The dominion government received a severe blow to-day in the election of Hon. Mr. Gibson as provincial secretary of the Ontario government. In Hamilton, nine months ago, Gibson was defeated by the conservatives. This illustrates the reaction in Ontario in favor of the liberal party and their policy of unrestricted reciprocity.

Likely to be Washed Away.

YUMA, Ariz., Feb. 24.—Great excitement prevails to-night. The Gila and Colorado rivers are reported rising above here. Any additional floods will wash Yuma out of sight, unless the levee now being built is completed by to-morrow. Railroad communication east and west is entirely suspended and no telegraphic communication is possible with Tucson.

Under February Floods.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Feb. 24.—The prevailing storm has assumed the dimensions of a flood. The waters are rising rapidly in the rivers and much damage is already done. Railroad tracks are washed out, bridges carried away and several houses along the Lytle creek destroyed. All the families between there and this city have moved here.

They Are Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The following confirmations have been made: Lieut. Col. A. K. Arnold to be colonel of cavalry; George Stoneman, lieutenant-colonel, retired, to be colonel of infantry; Edmund Wells, associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

More Bodies Strung Out.

SPRING HILL, N. S., Feb. 24.—Several more bodies were recovered to-day. Contributions for relief are coming in fast and telegrams of sympathy are received, including one from the queen to-day.

Crack Pool Players.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—In the pool tournament to-day the scores were: Sherman 150, Ludington 61; Kneigh 150, Ward 69; De Oro 150, Struwe 117; Powers 150, Labordo 146.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT

Women Who Killed Ingalls and Glory in the Fact.

THEY SAY THEY DID IT

Mrs. Foster Declares That Her Followers Want to Act for Themselves and Don't Propose to Travel With Any Party.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In the morning session of the Women's National Council the subject of temperance was considered. Miss Willard introduced Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the non-partisan national W. C. T. U., who spoke of her organization. Its great central doctrine, she said, was total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the state. Her union believed that absolute political liberty was as much the right of women as of men. They believed it wrong to ally themselves to any one political party; their representatives had received aid and encouragement from noble men in both of the great political organizations, and it looked like bad faith to ask these men for help and then combine at the next election to defeat them.

Mary E. Lease of Kansas spoke on "Women in the Farmers' Alliance." She told of the condition of affairs in Kansas and referred to Mr. Ingalls as the man "we women of Kansas had the pleasure of defeating." The Farmers' alliance numbers half a million loyal white ribbons. She said she thanked God that the alliance congressional representatives are the only men in the councils of the nation to-day who were not elected on a liquor platform.

The newly elected officers of the council are: President, May Wright of Sewall, Ind.; vice president, Ella Dietz of New York; corresponding secretary, Rachel Foster Avery of Pennsylvania; recording secretary, Isabel Charles Davis, of New York; treasurer, Lillian M. N. Stevens.

SENATOR WILSON DEAD.

An Illness of a Few Days Reaches a Sudden and Fatal Termination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Senator Wilson of Maryland, who has been indisposed several days, died suddenly this evening. Senator Wilson was born at Snow Hill, Md., December 22, 1821. He graduated at Jefferson college in 1841 and studied law. In 1852 he was a presidential elector on the democratic ticket. He was a judge of the Maryland circuit court from 1878 till 1884, when he was elected a United States senator.

Four Drowned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—The body of Professor Bancroft of Brown university, whose mysterious disappearance last December created a sensation, was found to-day in Dyers pond. He had not been in good health some time before disappearance and it is now supposed that he was accidentally drowned or that he committed suicide in a fit of mental aberration.

He Wasn't In It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The silver pool committee resumed its session to-day. Senator Jones of Nevada said he was not personally interested in silver speculation during the present congress, and knew nothing whatever of any silver pool combination or organization. He was well acquainted with the silver men and quite sure that if there had been any pool he would know of it.

Building Plans Approved.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The world's fair architects to-day submitted to the grounds and buildings committee the local directory plans for buildings in Jackson park. After a careful examination the plans were approved, subject to modification, which may be made later. They now go to the national board of control.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The Prince Napoleon is seriously ill.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Capt. Charles Thomas' United States navy, retired, died to-night.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Chief Engineer H. G. White of the United States navy is dead.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 24.—The losses by to-day's fire aggregate \$100,000, with ample insurance.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Mitchell and Savin are to be arraigned for disorderly conduct in the club house.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—The severe cold wave has caused a drop of 25 degrees in temperature since noon to-day.

TOKYO, Feb. 24.—The house has passed the Elder bill, reducing passenger rates to 25 cents a mile.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Henry G. Spaulding, abiding cashier of the Ayer National bank, returned and surrendered himself to-day.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The river is still rising, reaching 57 feet 11 inches to-night. Should more rain fall in the upper valley, serious trouble is feared.

EDINA, Mo., Feb. 24.—Nearly the entire business portion of the town was burned to-day. The losses aggregate \$100,000, with insurance of about one-half.

ROCKY FORD, Col., Feb. 24.—A prairie fire was started by a locomotive to-day and to-night the country for several miles along the Santa Fe road is in flames.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., Feb. 24.—Kelly's Cooper shop and J. P. Campbell's elevator burned to-night, together with several cars loaded with grain. Losses aggregate \$125,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Richard F. O'Brien, colonel of the Twenty-first infantry, U. S. A., and lately in command at Fort Sheridan, died this morning. He was east on leave of absence.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A statement made by Sadler, charged with the murder of "Carrotty Nell" in Whitechapel, denies that he ever owned the clasp knife which it was said he sold the morning after the murder.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—C. P. Huntington and the directors of the old Texas Central Railway company have been served on behalf of certain stockholders with papers requesting them to remove Fred Potter, president of the Central Trust, from the position of trustee of the railroad company. The papers allege that the road has been mismanaged to the detriment of the stockholders and to the benefit of Potter and the southern Pacific.